Here are eight points about ou Overcoats:

The cloth-dye proof. The cut-the newest. The finish-first-class. The fit-satisfactory. The label-

# A Guarantee

The style-correct. The detail-perfect. The durability-money returned if it fails to wear satisfactorily.

> AT THE WHEN

ON ROSTER OF WOUNDED

THE NAME OF CAPT. GEORGE BEIG-LER, OF TERRE HAUTE.

Soldier from Sullivan County Killedofficial Casualty List-Filipino Sentenced to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 27 .- A telegram from the War Department says that Captain George Beigler, of the Twentythe arm, in an engagement in the Philip-

was a reporter on a local paper for some years, and later a partner in the ownership of the Journal, the German Daily,

Sullivan County Boy Killed.

SULLIVAN, Ind., Oct. 27.-Press reports of the list of killed in the battle of the 24th inst., in the Philippines, between 100 It was supposed to be that of a Sullivan county boy, and John S. Bays, of this city, partment, received the following, to-day, to-day, which verified the supposition: "William F. Wilson, killed Oct. 24, was a private in Company H. Thirty-third United States In-James M. Wilson, Eagle postoffice." Mr. Eays has arranged with the War Department for the body to be brought here for

Filipino Sentenced to Death.

MANILA, Oct. 24.-via Hong-Kong, Oct. alive a seaman named McDonald, of Lieut. fellow-captives.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Gen. MacArthur Cables Names of the

Killed and Wounded. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- The following

Oct. 21: Nasugbu, Luzon, Company F Twenty-eighth Infantry, John McBride O'Hara. Oct. 25: Bayambang, Luzon, Company L. Seventeenth Infantry, Corporal Villiam F. Steiner, Otto Zaholm. Oct. 24: San Isidro, Luzon, Company A, Seventeenth Infantry, Thomas H. Sweeney, Oct. 7: Maulbaul, Cebu, Company K, Forty-fourth Infantry, Charles Bradenburg. Oct. 10: Talaver, Luzon, Company I, Twenty-fourth Infantry, William S. James. -Wounded .-

Sweeney Company G. Twenty-eighth Infantry. Frank Mckailik, Fred M. Hunter. Oct. 25; Bayambang, Luzen, Cempany L. Seventeenth Infantry, Arthur V. Farrar, James Barr, William Haler. Oct. 6: Sinait, Luzon, Mahon, hip, severe. Oct. 19: Calamba, Luzon, Company D. Thirty-ninth Infantry. James S. McGinnis, arm, slight; Alva Cundiff, arm, serious. Oct. 14: Munoz, Luzon, Company I, Twenty-fourth Infautry, Edwin Skinner, thigh, serious; George W. Jackson, arm, serious.

#### TAKES NO REST.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) to defeat the purposes of the government. now ask Mr. Bryan whether his views are the same as they were when he made fuses to meet the question now when he then said that Congress ought to meet it.' Governor Roosevelt had a large audience when he spoke from the balcony of the part he devoted himself to replying, as he had done on previous occasions, to ques tions regarding the failure to prosecute those alleged to be responsible for the mis-

A stop of two minutes was made at Sho hola. The Governor thanked the people and appealed to them to support the Republicans on the grounds both of material prosperity and their civic welfare. At Lackawaxen the Governor spoke in

marked the short stop made was when a

At Callicoon depot, the next stop, the Governor appealed to his hearers on the grounds of self-interest and patriotism. He dwelt on the prosperity of things now as compared with four or five years back to whether Jennie Bosschietter, of Paterand said: "Compare things along this rail- | son, N. J., died in Passaic or Bergen road then and now and remember that Mr. | county, was settled to-day, so far as the Bryan said then that unless we had free prosecution is concerned. A Bergen county silver and himself we would see business depression and the wage worker would Grau', of Paterson, and Sculthrope, the stand idie. Now, I ask you railroad men | driver of the carriage in which Miss Bossto compare the amount of work done on chiefter rode in the company of the four this railroad now and four years ago, and young men, who are accused of having compare conditions now with the condi- caused her death, and decided that the girl tions five or six years ago. And if you | died in Passaic county and that her body want to go back to those conditions, you was subsequently carried to the spot in can go back by voting for free silver. I Bergen county where it was found. The have appealed to you on the ground of Passaic county authorities will, therefore, self-interest. and I now appeal prosecute the alleged raurderers. o you in the name of national renown. Mr. Bryan is making his canvass against the honor of the flag precisely as the copperheads from 1861 to 1965 made their canvass against the honor of the flag. It is profane for him, standing as he does, to |

rs at the present day." At Long Eddy, where another stop of ten minutes was made, Governor Roosevelt said, referring to a campaign club which carried the American flag: "I have a right to appeal to those who carry the flag. Mr. Bryan has said that it is his purpose to

haul down that flag in the Philippines.' "Not yet," said some one in the crowd. "Not much," repeated the Governor, approvingly, catching the import of what was said, but not the words. "If he did that," continued the Governor, "he would not give liberty to the Filipinos any more than he would give liberty to the Apaches in Arizona by hauling down the flag there from the Apache reservation. You would give that. These islands would be trampled into hanging our heads because we had played eighth Infantry, was wounded slightly in the part of the craven and the weakling. "You remember they told you," said the Governor, addressing a veteran of the civil war in the audience, "that you could not | the present scare has done some good." Captain Beigler was a captain in the coerce a sovereign State, but you did. They rule of the American Republic in the war with Spain, and before that was the Southern States without the consent of the mers, of Chicago, who has just completed captain of Company B in the First Regi- governed, but you did, and now the Souththe Philippines.'

PROF. MULLER DYING.

Well-Known Professor of Philology at Oxford University.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Frederick Max-Mulin response to a telegram to the War De- relapse, was pronounced to be sinking fast

Prof. Frederick Max-Muller is a son of Wilhelm Muller, the German poet, and was fantry; enlisted at Sullivan, Ind., son of born at Dessau, Dec. 6, 1823. In 1850 he lectures in the Universities of Leipzig and Sanskrit and comparative philology and philosophy, and in 1844 published his first work, a translation of "The Hitopadesa," a collection of Sanskrit fables. He has filled many important literary and lecture engagements in Germany, France and Engfound guilty and sentenced to death. The land. In December, 1873, Prof. Max-Muller of General MacArthur for approval. Tes- on "The Religions of the World," the timony was produced at the trial showing only address ever delivered by a layman Novicio also caused the death of Veuville, within the Abbey. He has published many another member of Gilmore's party, by jessays on languages, upon which he is delivering him into the hands of the na- an eminent authority; also upon religion, tive tribe known as Igorrotes who, under | mythology, antiquities, traditions and custhe pretext of going fishing, lured Veu- toms. At one period Prof. Max-Muller deville into the woods and murdered him, voted himself to the teaching of several with two Spanish friends who were his Buddhist priests who had been sent to him from Japan to learn Sanskrit. This led him to the discovery that the oldest Sanskrit MSS, existed in Japan. With the help of these Japanese MSS, he published the Sanskrit originals of several Buddhist texts, while one of his pupils, Mr. Bunyiu the Buddhist Tripitaka, the sacred canon of the Buddhists in China and Japan. The casualty list has been received at the War professor, who has contributed numerous Department from General MacArthur at articles to various magazines and literary journals of England, America, Germany and France, is one of the eight foreign members of the Institute of France, one of the Knights of the Ordre pour le Merite. one of the ten foreign members of the Company H. Twenty-eighth Infantry, John Reale Accademia dei Lincei of Rome, and has received the honorary degree of doctor of laws and philosophy at Cambridge, Edinburgh and Bologna. In 1889 he was elected first president of the Aryan section at the international congress of Oritiania, and received the Northern Star (first class) from the King of Sweden. Prof. Max-Muller has lived in England since 1846, during all of which time he has Oct. 21: Nasugbu, Luzon, Twenty-eighth | been connected in one capacity or another Infantry, Capt. George W. Beigler, leg with Oxford University. He is one of the above the knee, slight; Company F, Twen- most eminent of living scholars and a man of great personal charm.

TESTIMONY OF EXPERTS.

Troop H. Third Cavalry, William J. Mc- Evidence in Rebuttal of Rosslyn Ferrell's Plea of Insanity.

of testimony in the trial of Rosslyn Fer- heim palace during the life of the last duke. rell, charged with the murder of Express | The matter came up originally when the afternoon and court adjourned to Monday | cwing to the friendly relations existing betrated their efforts to save Ferrell from | marriage to Consuelo Vanderbilt, it is refinances to the control of those conspiring | the electrocution chair, and the only quescrime. The only evidence offered by the those two speeches, and if so, why he re- defense has been to show the defendant's good reputation previous to the crime and Mrs. Louis Hammersley, of New York), unto support the plea of insanity.

The chief witnesses to-day were Dr. E. Fowler Hotel at Port Jervis. For the most | G. Carpenter, superintendent, and Dr. George Stockton, first assistant superintendent of the State hospital at Columbus. and Dr. F. D. Bain, of Kenton, and Dr. H. A. Rodebaugh, of this city, specialists application of the canal fund during Gov- in nervous diseases, called by the State to of the Paget family, declared null. They ernor Black's administration. He also alhaded to the New York city holders of ice | duced by the State to show the probability of insanity manifesting itself in the offspring of consanguinous marriages. All of the witnesses had examined the prisoner. who had come to the station to greet him, but had not been able to discover any symptoms of insanity or mental weakness. They all agreed that physical defects in offspring were more likely to result from consanguinous marriages than mental defects, and that such defects rarely resulted At Cohocton the only incident that from unions of first cousins, as in the case of Ferrell's parents. Dr. Stockton testified man in the crowd started to cry "Hurrah | that he did not regard Ferreil's crime in for Bryan." Another man standing near itself as an evidence of insanity. Persons by slapped him in the mouth with the back of unsound mind, he said, very rarely atof his hand and no further trouble en- | tempted to conceal the evidences of a crime

> committed by them, as Ferrell had done. Where Jennie Bosschietter Died.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-The question as coroner's jury examined Chief of Police

Arnold En Route to England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.-Julian T. Arnold, second son of Sir Edwin Arnold, sailed for Europe, a prisoner on the Cunard liner Care to quote Abraham Lincoln when he is following in the footsteps of those who villified Lincoln and denounced him as two Scotland Yards detectives. He was seeking to make an empire of this country and denounced the men who fought for the larged with embezzlement of large sums and denounced the men who fought for the larged with embezzlement of large sums of money in London early in the year. In figures in pretty delicate colors, and high Valley Railroad, and neither one was continued the reporter's friend, 'and the large is once more discussed by the English make delightful both wrappers for women.

MERICAN MANUFACTURERS ARE THE MOST ACTIVE OF ALL.

W. J. Chalmers Tells Why They Are Successfully Competing with Britons and Other Europeans.

MANY WITH MACHINE TOOLS.

Two Lawsuits That Are Causing Talk in English Society Circles-General Foreigr. News.

LONDON, Oct. 21.-Rumors that Colonel Girouard, military director of railroads in South Africa, had placed large orders for rails and rolling stock in the United States caused no little commotion in London. While the official denial of the War Department has allayed the more acute fears of the manufacturers, the broad question of American commercial competition in this newly acquired country is by no means disposed of. The Westminster Gazette voices many English papers when it says: "We are glad to have this official contradiction. But British firms should not forthe Apaches license to scalp people and you get that the Cape government some time would give license to certain Malay ban- back made inquiries in America for a railback made inquiries in America for a railway plant, failing to get delivery in time bloody mud by these eighty-five warring | guaranteed by manufacturers in this counment, but of British firms themselves, if war material or railway plant. We hope

There is probably no better authority on

this interesting subject than W. J. Chal-

an extensive tour of European manufacturing centers. The fact that his firm has plants both in England and Chicago makes him especially qualified to discuss the matter impartially, "It is a delicate matter for directors in England and in the United States to discuss the relative ability of the two countries in matters of commercial activity. Yet the fact remains that the United States is carrying off the great bulk of the trade not only in South Africa but in the foreign markets of the world. It is true we have a large plant in England and from 900 to 1,000 employes for the manufacture of mining machinery, while our Chicago shops employ an equal number. We are now engaged here and in Chicago in up hope of eventually securing it. manufacturing some of the deepest mining machinery for South African mines, which have placed large orders. However, my observation in England and other parts of Europe has not been conto our own affairs. There is no doubt the United States to-day is not only prepared to compete in the markets and will continue to do so until England | tric company's premises at Nymes, stealing and the rest of Europe are prepared to invest sufficient capital to make an Andrew Carnegie possible here. The beauty of Mr Carnegie and many other American manufacturers is that they are pursuing a pure-Carnegie's mind, and it is illustrative of cores of other American manufacturers, is what is the lowest price I can produce a certain article for and what price can I obtain for it. Thus, in the dullest times, they are preparing for good times, and when the industrial harvest time comes the United States is prepared to sell steel, coal, steel the world. The English steel manufacturers now proclaim the fact that if steel comes down to \$22 a ton she will make it at a loss. The United States is making steel at \$22 a ton and selling it at a profit. I was at a great tool works in Berlin the other day, where all the machine tools came from the United States. They had foundry, 500 by 120 feet, all the material for States, within ninety days from the date of the contract, as against six months, the quickest European bid, and at 15 per cent. less cost. In every shop in Germany nine-

"Mr. Guggenheim, of New York, is leavsee if it is possible that smelting furnaces | ing of books and their authors. may be constructed there, whereby native ores may be used at less price than they are transporting all the way to Pueblo, Col., where they are smelting and sending them to Europe at a profit. What the result of all this may be no one may foretell. but it seems to me that the United States is bound to sell the world its manufactured products in all the leading industrial com-

made in the United States.

ARISTOCRATIC LAWSUITS.

Two Actions Which Will Stir High English Society Circles.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Lady William Beresford (formerly Lillian Duchess of Marlborough), has brought action against the young Duke of Marlborough to recover the MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 27 .- The taking | money which she spent in improving Blen-Messenger Lane, was completed late this present duke succeeded to the title, but morning, when arguments will begin. The tween the duke and his stepmother it was attorneys for the defense have concen- temporarily arranged. Since the duke's ported, an estrangement has grown up bemore than one occasion, it is said, the young American duchess snubbed her country woman (Lady Beresford was formerly til the latter determined she could not submit to such treatment any longer and she now asks the law to compel her stepson to return the amounts she spent on Blenheim. Another aristocratic lawsuit which will shortly be heard in camera is the application of the Marchioness of Anglesey to have her marriage to the marquis, who is head was strictly a marriage of convenience between cousins arranged for the sake of inheriting property which otherwise could not have been touched by either of them. They both agreed to live their own lives. Apparently, this extraordinary arrangement did not work well in more ways than one. It is asserted that the marquis agreed to give his wife £5,000 the first year and £6,000 the second year and so on, until the allowance reached £10,000 a year. However, the alleged allowance was stopped almost immediately. Lady Anglesey, who describes herself "Otherwise Chetwynd," her maiden name, now wishes to get out of the bargain, and, it is rumored, if successful, she will marry Count Herman Von Hatzfeldt.

CHURCH MATTERS IN ENGLAND.

Resignation of a Bishop-Morality of the Stage Under Discussion.

LONDON, Oct. 26.-Church matters are attracting no little interest. The resignation of the bishop of Exeter, the Rt. Rev. Edward Henry Bickerseth, has given Lord Salisbury the chance to add one more to the long list of bishops of his creation. an opportunity which the Kensitites (antiritualists) have improved by memorializing the premier to apoint a low church man who will protect the Protestant interest better than the former bishop. Within a few days final steps will be taken to amalgamate the two great Scotch hurches, the Free Church and the United sbyterian, under the name of the United Free Church of Scotland, which will ccomplish a greater breaking down of re-

bishops and clergy. This time it is the Rochester Diocesan Conference, where several clergymen urged a sweeping crusade against the immorality of English plays and actors. Canon Jelf, well known here, declared it was a dreadful thing to see a Christian man taking the part of a murderer and a Christian woman playing the role of a harlot, now so common in the London theaters. The bishops of Rochester and Southwark, however, persuaded a modification of the resolutions, the bishop of Rochester telling the clergy they would be ashamed to utter such statements before be ashamed to utter such statements before one delicate, refined lady, who was a friend of his, in the profession. It was then agreed that stage authors, managers and artists merely required the watchful attention of

Curiously enough, the last new play, "Mr. and Mrs. Daventry," produced at the Royalty Theater Thursday, has received scathing criticism on all sides for its indecency, which was not redeemed by the faintest trace of originality or eleverness, though the acting of Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who has assumed the leading role, is universally praised. This latest exposition of "the sins of society" is written by Frank

THE DEATH OF SIMS REEVES.

His Wife Was Singing When the News Reached Her.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The death of Sims Reeves on Thursday last, at Worthing, removes an idol of the British people, who for thirty years eclipsed any prima donna of these days. Lengthy obituaries and reminiscences of the famous tenor appear on all sides. But a pathetic feature con nected with his death has quite escaped attention. Reeves caught a chill a few days ago and it developed into bronchitis. But his condition was so improved on Thursday morning that he was not believed to be in danger. Mrs. Reeves, who is many years younger than the deceased tenor, to whom she was married in 1895, after the death of his first wife, left her husband in a modest home in Worthing to sing in London for the benefit of the survivors of Balaclava. Just as Mrs. Reeves commenced singing "Kathleen Mayourneen" a telegram was received at the theater announcing the death of Sims Reeves. When the song was finished and the applause was at its height the news of her husband's death was broken to Mrs. Reeves, but the audience, ignorant of this behind-the-scenes tragedy, kept on demanding encore. The widow was removed from the theater on the verge of

Dickens's House Demolished.

'LONDON, Oct. 27 .- That the memory of Charles Dickens is not guarded very jealously is clearly evidenced by the fact that in Tavisttocks square, where the novelist lived nine years, entertained the celebrities of the day and wrote "Bleak House" and of it. The removal of this landmark, visited by so many thousands of Americans, is due to the Duke of Bedford's desire to erect on the site buildings which produce

Touching upon houses with history, it is said once more that the Duchess of Marlborough's most cherished dream is to purchase Marlborough House, now occupied by the Prince of Wales, but which once belonged to the Churchills. As the story goes, the young American duchess would be pleased if the Prince of Wales would seil the property, and even when told that the house was crown property she did not give

No Plot Against M. Loubet.

PARIS, Oct. 27 .- The Nouveleste de Lyons printed a story to the effect that a plot Coutuier burglarized and entered the elec-2,500 francs. He was tracked to Orange, ments on his person revealed, the paper said, an Anarchist conspiracy to assassinate President Loubet on his coming visit ly commercial policy, as contrasted with a | to Lyons to unveil a monument erected to the memory of President Carnot. Coutuier is said to have committed the burglary in order to carry out his project. The officials of the prefecture of police

to-day investigated the story and found it to be without foundation. Coutuier, they said, is a vulgar thief hungering for no-The prefect officials also declare that the story of the arrest of Sipido, who attempted to assassinate the Prince of Wales in Brussels April 4 last, in Paris is untrue.

Aged Editor Retires.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The retirement of Mr editorship of the Athenaeum marks the completion of the longest editorship of just put up a new steel constructed record in England. For thirty-one years h has controlled this academic journal, beat which was sent to Berlin from the United | ing Delanes's service on the Times, and he mation of the higher literary standards than any man in England. He was a close friend of Carlyle, Dickens, Tennyson. Browning, Ruskin and Darwin, and, in later years, of Swinburn, Henly, Kipling and Wetmore, and, to quote the Outlook ing England to-night for Buenos Ayres to he knows perhaps more than any man liv-

Cable Notes.

William Waldorf Astor has given £10,000 to the Cambridge University benefaction

The British steamboat Perseverance, plying between Hong-Kong and Macao, has been boarded by pirates and robbed of \$19,-

ain in the construction of the Pacific cabi has passed all stages without opposition. Prince Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, is in Berlin as the guest of the British ambassador, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, and the Duke and Duchess Ernest Guenther, of Schleswig-Holstein. The prince's purpose is to affect the divorce of his daughter, the Princess Louise Augusta, from her husband, Prince Aribert of Anhalt. The Princess of Anhalt is now in America.

THE FASHION IN QUILTS.

Women Must Have Them in Designs to Match the Tone of Their Rooms.

New York Times. Women nowadays not only must have the chintz furniture coverings, the window draperies and the painted furniture of

heir bedrooms match in floral design the flowered paper on the walls, but they make the comfortables and wool quilts match as well. When late in the fall a woman is seen en route to the shop with a bit of wall paper in her hand it is pretty certain that she is going after a gay comfortable, or, perhaps, half a dozen of them. Down or wool quilts form the prettlest, as well as the most serviceable furnishings of a comfortably arranged sleeping room.

The wool quilts, which come in all the pretty shades of plain colored silks, and in all the desirable flower patterns, are taking the place of the down to a great extent. "I have a dozen down quilts packed away," said a wealthy woman the other "and I am getting a supply of wool quilts to take their place. The down is altogether too warm in a well-heated house, and I can't use them."

The wool quilt has all the advantages of the down, with the additional one, if one looks upon it from that standpoint, that they are a little cheaper. They are lined with a fine quality of Shetland wool, are soft and fleecy, covered with the prettiest of silks and satins, and they make an ideal bed covering. All the flowers are to be found in the designs. Some of them also have the Jap-

anese up-and-down effect that is so at tractive. It is these floral designs that are ought to match pretty chintz wall papers, or the quilts in only one color are pur-chased-blue for a blue room, pink for a link room, etc. The popular line of wool uilts with the flowered silk covers cost \$15, and the prices range upward to \$24 or even more for some of the finer ones. The finest covers are, as a rule, to be found on the down quilts. A blue satin one, for instance, has the whole center covered with a handsome square of white

lace and a border of the lace around the

edge. A quilt like this costs \$40. Blankets can be found now that are neary as light and soft as the down on wool quilts. The best of these are the French biankets, thick and soft, which have the warmth of two ordinary blankets. They do not come in pairs, and each blanket is und at both ends with a wide satin binding. These sell for from \$10 to \$18 apiece. A new lot of blankets just opened for the fall are the French camping blankets. These come in dark colors, in browns and mixed blues, are sold singly for \$16, and are too warm for anything but the hunting camp. The Austrian biankets, which sellfor \$10 and \$11, come with all-over de

MINISTER PREFERS CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN HALL.

Officer Who Was Second in Command of Marines During the Long Siege in Peking.

CHAFFEE VINDICATES HALL

BUT THE MARINE CORPS OFFICERS WILL MAKE INVESTIGATION.

Confirmation of the Report that the Fanatical Governor of Shan-Si, China, Took His Own Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.-Minister Conger has preferred charges of cowardice against Captain Newt T. Hall, U. S. M. C., the second in command of the marine force at Feking during the siege. The details are closely guarded, the regulations of the War and Navy departments strictly forbidding publicity at this stage. It is gathered that Mr. Conger questioned Captain Hall's courage because of the latter's declination to carry out certain military operations suggested by the minister. The charges in the ordinary course passed into the hands of General Chaffee, the commanderin-chief of the forces in China, who examined them, made an inquiry on his own account and then, concluding that the whole matter rested on the difference of judgment between the minister and the captain, sent the papers to Washington, with a recommendation that no further proceedings be had, a finding vindicating

From the War Department the papers went to the Navy Department, and after some consideration it was determined that the high morals of the Marine Corps required the most formal and complete acquittal of an accused officer from such a and that in a few days nothing will be left | charge, in order that he might not in years suffer from its repetition. Consequently, the papers were referred to General Hevwood, the commandant of marines, who is taking steps to have a thorough investigation by a proper court. It happens that the only report of the conduct of the marines at Peking to reach the department was from Captain Hall, the senior officer, Captain Miles being still too ill to report. A general order by General Chaffee has been made public at the War Department. It is dated "Headquarters China relief expedition, Peking, Sept. 9," and reads:

"The following letter from Hon. E. H. Conger, United States minister, expressing oy and gratitude for timely succor of the legation, emphasizes the importance of the duty imposed on the troops sent for the relief of our besieged countrymen, and this order will be read at evening parade on

the day following its reception:
"Legation of the United States of America, Peking, Sept. 7 .- From the moment of the arrival of the allied relief column we have all tried personally to express our joy and gratitude for your timely coming. I am not satisfied, however, with this mere verbal acknowledgment. The patriotic purpose with which you hurried more than half around the world, the heroic courage displayed and the tremendous sacrifices made in your victorious march from Tien-Tsin to Peking deserve a more fervent expression of our sincere appreciation and refound gratitude than can ever be given. But, dear general, I beg you, on behalf of all whom you saved, to accept for yourself, and to extend in large measure to the brave men who came with you, the sincerest thanks that grateful hearts can feel. We deeply deplore the loss of the splendid heroes who died that we might live, and our tenderest sympathies go out to the bleeding hearts never to be solaced by their return. We pray God to comfort them and to reward and bless you, one and

From an independent source Secretary Hay has received confirmatory evidence of the reported suicide of Yu Hsiang, the has probably had more to do with the for- fanatical governor of the province of Shan-Si, whose punishment was demanded by the from Special Commissioner Rockhill, under date of Shanghai, Oct. 22. It is regarded as probable by the State Department officials that Mr. Rockhill was unacquainted with the fact that the Chinese government itself had communicated information to this effect to the powers before he sent his message, so that, coming from another point than Peking, whence the Chinese report emanated, Mr. Rockhill's advice is regarded as strongly corroborative. A dispatch has been received from Minister Conger disproving the stories of the The bill enabling New South Wales to reactionary tendencies of the imperial gov-join with the other colonies of Great Britceived reports from various China, and notably from Canton, through its agent there, to the effect that the imperial government had ordered the removal from office of the viceroys from the great Yang-Tse province of Nan-King and Hang-Kow because of their pro-foreign sentiments. Secretary Hay has cabled Mr. Conger to investigate the report, and if it were found to be true to make a forcible protest to the imperial government through the Chinese commissioners at Peking, Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, against the proposed action. To-day Minister Conger reported that after careful investigation the story of the change in administration had been found to be without foundation.

Price on Heads of Americans.

HONG-KONG, Oct. 27.-The Chinese Mutual Protection Society of the Hoi-Ping district has offered \$500 for the head of Dr. Sager, of the American board of missions, and \$300 each for the heads of the Rev. S. G. Tope, a British missionary Dr. Graves, a Southern Baptist missionary and Dr. Beattie, of the American Presbyterian board. The placards say the heads must not be secured in Hoi-Ping. The magistrate of that district is notedly antiforeign and inspired the posting of the placards. Protection has been guaranteed by placards to all who destroy the property of the missions or of converts.

Boxer Leaders Must Die.

PARIS, Oct. 27 .- A dispatch to the Havas agency from Peking, dated Oct. 27, says the ministers held a second meeting today to examine M. Delcasse's proposal and they unanimously recognized the necessity for demanding the death of all the instigators of the rebellion. There is reason to believe, the dispatch says, that if the ministers insist and satisfaction be obtained no reply will be made to the last note of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang.

Four Hundred Christians Slain. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.-Dispatches from Mukden received at the War Office say that proof is at hand that four hundred native Christians were massacred at Mukden before the Russian occupation Fifty modern guns, mostly Krupps, several thousand small-caliber rifles and 20, 60,000 of cartridges have been found.

Six Hundred Boxers Killed. LONDON. Oct. 28 .- A special dispatch from Shanghai says a battle was fought between imperial troops and rebeis Oct. outed, six hundred of them being slaugh-

Gave Fictitions Names.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—It develops to-day that the two men arrested last night, charged with complicity in a railroad-ticket forgery plot, gave fictitious names. The names under which they were entered at police headquarters were C. C. Rosenberg and E. P. Ashby. The former is maintedance of way engineer and the latter

AGUINALDO'S SISTER CAPTURED

The sister of Aguinaldo has been captured by Butterick fashions, as pictured in THE DELINEATOR, the famous woman's magazine. This fact was brought to our notice by a number of subscriptions to THE DELINEATOR from Filipino ladies, sent by the largest book and stationery house in Manila. The list includes the name of the sister of Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, this lady being one of the first to adopt the smart and becoming gowns of her American sisters.

# THE DELINEATOR

for NOVEMBER-just out

is adapted in every way to the needs of the well-dressed woman, who not only wants to know of the incoming styles, but desires to keep fully informed regarding every interest of the home. The leading features of this number are:

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The dressmaking article on MILITARY SHOULDERS, which will be the prevailing style this Winter in women's coats, jackets, etc., gives full directions for obtaining this new square-shoulder or military effect. This style accentuates the present athletic waist secured by the tapering effect at the waist line, now so popular with well-dressed women.

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said to-day that he had ascertained positively that the names given by the arrested men were fictitious, but that he had not yet been able to learn their true names. Captain Colleran further said that he had reason to believe that the plot was of much larger proportions than at first supposed. He is awaiting advices from the East.

MR. JONES'S FLAG DAY.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) was slow, and at times the congestion of the crowd caused it to stop altogether. Seizing these opportunities the people pressed close to the sides of the carriage hands. He seemed greatly pleased with the

not heard by any part of his audience more shouting, blowing of horns, constant surgthusiastic mass of humanity, stretching from Monroe to Madison. The people were The jam was terrific. Women screamed and fainted, and at last the confusion became so great that Mr. Stevenson desisted, and, regaining his carriage with great difficulty, was driven to the next speaking place.

More or less confusion and disorder characterized all the meetings, but at none of them was there anything like a hostile demonstration and never any abatement of enthusiasm wherever Mr. Stevenson appeared. The crowd surrounding the stand at Van Buren street, although very dense, was one of the most orderly addressed by the former Vice President. To them Mr. Stevenson said:

"I trust that no Democrat will endeavor

to restrain his enthusiasm to-night. This is a Democratic day. Democrats have a right to cheer; they have a right to be happy; because this magnificent assemplage to-night of half a million Democrats s a harbinger of victory in November. The Democratic party to-day, as in all the past, stands for liberty. In Kansas City the Democratic convention declared its sympathy for the Boers in their struggle for independence. When that resolution was presented there was no attempt to smother it, but each delegate gave it his approval and the representatives of Democracy but voiced the sentiments of all Democrats all over this country. For the great contest in which we are engaged today the Democratic convention adopted as its platform the Declaration of Independence, written by the first Democratic Presluent of the United States. It is upon that grand platform that we go into this conest, and if Democrats do their duty the orinciples of the Declaration of Independence will prevail at the ballot box under the eadership of William Jennings Bryan." It was well along toward midnight when the big mass meeting, or collection of mass meetings came to an end. The only untoward incident was an explosion of fireworks among the crowd at the Van Buren street end of the court of honor. The exosion caused a stampede and a number of people were trampled upon and slightly burned, but apparently no person was se-

"BRANNIGAN'S" PERFORMANCE.

Form of Mischief Indulged in by

Some Southern Youngsters. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"There are a lot of mischlevous boys down in my neighborhood," said a resident of one of the lower wards to a reportorial friend, "and they have been having no end of fun lately with a stuffed man, whom they have thristened 'Billy Brannigan,' So if you hear that a party of the name of Branni-gan has been run over or sandbagged, or has killed a policeman or has been mixed up in any other startling adventure, you needn't waste any time looking up the particulars. It's only Billy. The dummy was manufactured about two weeks ago,"

ped the car so suddenly that I bounced out of my seat and landed in an old lady's lap. Of course, everybody rushed to the front to see what was wrong, and there on the tracks, not ten feet away, was what appeared to be either a drunken man or a corpse. The motorman was pale as ghost and shaking like a leaf, and in the general excitement some boys appeare and dragged away the body. One of them said it was 'Mr. Brannigan,' and that he was 'on one of his periodicals,' but I had noticed some straw protruding from his abdomen, and, as the saying goes, 'I tumbled to the racket.' However, I held my tongue and awaited developments, and I didn't have long to wait. The following evening and forced Mr. Stevenson to shake their my next door neighbor, who is a very dignified not to say pompous old gentleman, went by the house on a dead gallop, bellowing 'Police!' at every jump. I overhauled stands, half a dozen in number, were him, and he said when he turned the corner necessarily very brief, and probably were above he had run square into a gigantic highwayman, armed to the teeth. The misthan twenty feet away, on account of the creant made a swipe at him with a bludgeon, and he barely escaped with his life, ing to and fro and the general disorder in- | From certain points in the description I imcident to a large open-air gathering. Prob- | mediately recognized Mr. Brannigan as the ably the largest crowd that he addressed guilty wretch, and my opinion was shortly was around the stand erected between confirmed by the appearance of numerous Madison and Monroe streets. At Madison | urchins, all snickering violently and 'peekstreet State street becomes narrower, and ing' around the fence. Since then Mr. this caused great congestion, the people Brannigan has kept the neighborhood in street to surround the stand from which | covered crouching on the roof of a porch, Mr. Stevenson spoke. The police had to and four policemen spent an hour getting fight their way through, and it was some him surrounded. He scared a fat negro time before Mr. Stevenson could be escort- cook into caniption fits by leahing against ed from the carriage to the stand. From a back door and falling into her arms when this point he faced a solid, struggling, en- it was opened. He was the mysterious burglar discovered in a shade tree in the next block, and he has played star roles so eager to get within hearing distance in a dozen other scares of varying magnithat the police could do nothing with them. | tude. Strange to say he has always been spirited away in the confusion and is still at large. What he will do next is hard to predict; but if you hear any rumors about a wild man in our part of town just remember what I told you. You can put it down that Brannigan is on the rampage.

Two Men Killed by a Train.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Oct. 27.-Lorer Lewis, son of a merchant of Alto Pass, and a companion named George Corgan, both young men of steady habits, were found dead this morning by the side of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad tracks about three miles north of Pomona. The young men had spent the day at the Republican rally at Murphysboro and had started to walk home. It is thought by many that they had become tired, and while resting on the tracks were killed by a passing train.

Mills Shut Down.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 27.-The Illinois Steel Company to-night shut down its converter and billet will for an indefinite period, throwing 1,000 men out of employment, I is not known how long the suspension will last. The company's rod mills have been idle for some time. Three blast furnaces its merchant mill, its machine shop and its factory will be kept in operation.

"Seventy-seven" consists of a small vial of pleasant pellets, just fits the vest pockets; at all druggists, 25c.

Goose Flesh.

Goose flesh, a chill, a shiver, indicate checked circulation, a sure sign of taking Cold; fever, restlessness and great thirst follow and Influenza is well under way. The prompt use of "77" restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins and "breaks up" Cold or the Grip.

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